

processing electronic signals representing moving pictures. With the advancement of technology nowadays, of course people enable to upload, watch or download the videos that are circulating over the internet. We can access the video by offline through DVD media player or online such as youtube and other online media.

The next technology is television. It is an electrical device that catches the broadcast in the form of audio-visual and the program presented in broadcasting. Television is used to transmit moving images in monochrome (black-and-white), or in color, and in two or three dimensions and sound. Philo Taylor Farnsworth designed the concept of a television in 1927 in San Francisco by coding and decoding radio waves with pictures. In the 1940s, televisions could only be found in a few thousands homes across the United States, and today almost all homes have at least one television. Both video and television have the same function as the electronic mass media used to provide information, education, news, advertisement and entertainment to a broad audience.

Recently, a video about the speech of Jakarta governor, Basuki Tjahaja Purnama, or well known as Ahokis spread, the video is very controversial and being debated. Ahokis the governor of Jakarta who visited into the Seribu island on 27 September 2016, with the purpose of work reviews related to grouper cultivation program which is cooperation between provincial government of Jakarta and the society of Seribu island. In his visit to the Seribu island, Ahok delivered a general speech about governor program to give some assistances and supports to the people of Seribu Island. But, in the middle of

his speech on the work program he said the statement that offend the Muslim community. Ahok criticized conduct of blasphemy by many parties especially Muslims who is offended with his statement about Al-maidah verse 51.

Looking at this phenomena, the researcher considered that communication is very important thing to establish a close relationship between one person to another. Communication is a process of delivering information from the speaker (sender) to the listener (recipient information). In order to deliver the message, the speaker should use language that is well understood by the hearer. When the language used by the speaker can be easily understood by the listener, of course, the communication process is successful or communicative. We cannot be separated from the use of language as a communication tools in everyday life because they are related to each other.

Language is a symbol of the arbitrary sound used by a community to work together, interact, and identify themselves (MONE, 2001: 88). According to Chaer (2004: 11), the language is a symbol system, in the form of sound, somewhat arbitrary, productive, dynamic, diverse, and humane. While Armstrong and Ferguson (2010:5), language as a set of ‘meaning- making resources’ that are crucial to everyday communication and which enable speakers not only to convey information to each other but also maintain social relationship in the sense of both transaction and interaction. Therefore, it is clear that language is a functional since it is not only use to provide information; instead, it is used to perform multiple purposes.

Indiscourse analysis, language not only convey an idea or explain social phenomena naturally or through linguistic articulation, but also to produce meaning as a tool that is used for the certain purposes of the particular subject. Language have certain rules or the same pattern. There are three views on language in Discourse analysis, such as positivism view, construction view and critical view. But then, this study will only focus on the third view, or we called as Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). Critical discourse analysis is emphasizes on text and context of the language and specific practices, including the practice of ideology.

Depend on Fairclough (1996 : 287), critical discourse analysis is “a perspective which is concerned with showing up often opaque connections between language and other aspects of society and culture”. While Van Dijk (1997), Critical discourse analysis is a type of discourse analytical research that primarily studies the way social power abuse, dominance, and inequality are enacted, reproduced, and resisted by text and talk in the social and political context. In addition, van Dijk (1993) suggests examining the style, rhetoric or meaning of texts for strategies that aim at the concealment of social power relations and the exercise of power.

Study on Critical discourse analysis has been done by several researchers. Some researcher who interest to takes this term in the advertisements are (Vahid and Esmae'liq, 2012; Tahmasbi and Kalkhajeh, 2013; Iqbal, 2014; Prawitasari, 2014, hidayah 2016). Some other researchers have been made attempts to see the use of Critical discourse analysis in another media such as political speech are

(Bhatia, 2006; Bayram, 2010; Wang, 2010; Matic, 2012), TV shows (El Saj, 2012), newspapers (Mahfouz, 2013), online mass media (Safitri, 2015), song lyric (Nadya Nurfadhilah Delima, 2011) and articles (Wenden, 2005; Rambe, 2012).

The present study focuses on filling in the gaps by investigating the video of Basuki Thahaja Purnama (Ahok) which is uploaded on youtube on 6th October to know the construction of the discourse of the text. This study will take a Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) perspective to analyse textual data from the video of the governor Basuki Tjahaja Purnama, where the utterances of speech in the video will be analyzed focus on Norman Fairclough's (1995) model of critical discourse analysis, a three-dimensional framework for the analysis of text and discourse: 1) *textual analysis* 2) *discursive analysis* and 3) *social and historical analysis*.

The researcher chooses Basuki Tjahaja Purnama video as the object of this study rather than other video because this video is the interesting one for the researcher and the researcher is curious about what does Ahok really conduct religious blasphemy?. Indonesia recently shocked by the circulation of this video that contains speech of the governor of Jakarta, Basuki Tjahaja Purnama, during his visit to the Seribu island. The video created social tensions between communities of religious suspicion that the governor conduct a blasphemy. This video become the hottest issues in Indonesia and caused a strong reaction from the public especially muslims until the case brought to the law and influence the next phenomena. Moreover, as long as the researcher's knowledge, there is no any study or research in State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya that uses

